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BOROUGH OF BLANDFORD
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1953



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BOROUGH OF BLANDFORD
FORUM

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1953

Public Health Department,
Civic Centre,
Wimborne.

TO:-

Her Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Blandford.

The Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances
of the Borough is submitted for your information and consideration.
The Report is presented as follows:-

- A. Vital Statistics.
- B. General provisions of Health Services in the Area.
- C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area:-
 - 1. Water.
 - 2. Sewerage.
 - 3. Rodent Control.
- D. Factories and Workshops.
- E. Housing.
- F. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- G. Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

Much of the routine sanitary work of the Public Health
Department has not been carried out, nor can be, until the department
is adequately staffed.

I have much appreciated the help and co-operation given to
me by my professional colleagues in practice in the Borough.

In conclusion, I wish to thank members of the Council and
other Council officials who have extended to me courtesy and
assistance.

J.B.M. Mayes.

JULY, 1954.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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1953

BOROUGH OF BLANDFORD

HER WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Miss E.G. Castleman-Smith M.B.E., J.P.

ALDERMEN:-

D.S. Cuff.

B.C. Hunt

W.J. Newman (retired 9.6.53)

C.M. Timbrell.

COUNCILLORS:-

Mrs. E.M. Biddulph.

J.L. Carter.

C.B. Faulkner (died January 1953)

T.W. Fowler.

D. Gent.

G.R.J. Haskett.

E.H. Jones.

R.J.W. King.

A. Powis.

E.G. Riggs.

J. Trickett.

Miss A.A. Williams

F. Wyatt.

General Information

1. Name of the person

2. Date of birth

3. Address

4. Telephone

5. Occupation

6. Education

7. Marital status

8. Religion

9. Income

10. Assets

11. Liabilities

12. Other information

13. Signature

14. Date

15. Place

16. Witness

17. Remarks

18. Signature

19. Date

20. Place

21. Signature

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J.B.M. Mayes, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

W.E. Ramm. M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A., R.P.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

Major F. Beckett, F.R.C.V.S., and his Staff (acting as Meat
Inspectors)

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SECTION A
GENERAL STATISTICS.

1. Area of the Borough..... 253 acres.
2. Population as estimated by Registrar General
on June 30th, 1953.....3,657
3. Total number of inhabited houses on
31st December, 1953.....1,447
4. Rateable value at 1st April, 1953.....£27,739.
5. Sum represented by penny rate at
1st April, 1953..... £104.10.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.
for the year - 1953.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>			
Total registered.....	55	29	26
Legitimate.....	52	26	26
Illegitimate.....	3	3	-
<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>			
Total registered.. (legitimate).....	-	-	-
(illegitimate).....	1	0	1
<u>DEATHS</u>			
Total registered.....	59	26	33
<u>INFANT MORTALITY</u>			
Deaths of infants under one year of age:-			
Total registered (legitimate).....	3	-	3

	<u>Blandford</u>	<u>England and</u>
		<u>Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.....	15.039	15.5.
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population using comparability factor.....	15.49	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.....	18.18	22.4
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.....	16.13.	11.4
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated home population using comparability factor.....	13.07	
Death Rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 related live births.....	54.55	26.8

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The first part of the report should be a general statement of the purpose of the investigation and the scope of the work.

2. The second part should contain a description of the methods used in the investigation, including the apparatus and the procedures followed.

3. The third part should contain a description of the results of the investigation, including the data obtained and the conclusions drawn therefrom.

4. The fourth part should contain a discussion of the results, including a comparison of the results with those obtained by other investigators and a discussion of the significance of the results.

5. The fifth part should contain a summary of the results and a statement of the conclusions.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The rate of reaction was determined by measuring the volume of gas evolved per unit time.

The apparatus used in this investigation was a gas syringe connected to a reaction flask. The reaction flask was placed in a water bath at a constant temperature of 25°C. The gas syringe was calibrated to measure volumes up to 100 cm³.

The procedure followed in this investigation was to measure the volume of gas evolved at regular intervals of time. The concentration of the solution was varied from 0.1 M to 0.5 M. The results of the investigation are shown in the table below.

Concentration of solution (M)	Volume of gas evolved (cm ³)	Time (s)
0.1	10	100
0.2	20	100
0.3	30	100
0.4	40	100
0.5	50	100

From the results of the investigation it can be seen that the rate of reaction increases with increasing concentration of the solution. This is because there are more particles of the reactants in a given volume of solution, and therefore there are more collisions between the particles.

The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution. This can be seen from the table above, where the volume of gas evolved is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution.

The results of this investigation are in agreement with the theory that the rate of reaction is proportional to the concentration of the reactants.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING
1953.

<u>CAUSE</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach.....	0	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - lung.....	2	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm.. breast.....	0	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms.....	5	2	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	1	5	6
Coronary disease.....	7	3	10
Other heart diseases.....	2	12	14
Influenza.....	0	1	1
Pneumonia.....	2	1	3
Bronchitis.....	2	1	3
Gastro enteritis.....	0	1	1
Accidents - motor vehicle.....	1	0	1
Other accidents.....	0	1	1
Suicide.....	1	0	1
All other deaths.....	3	4	7

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for 1953 has risen. 15.49 in 1953. 14.30 in 1952. 18.84 in 1951.

The number of deaths exceed the number of births by 4. The three infants who died under four weeks of age were all born prematurely. One Stillbirth has been recorded.

The crude Birth Rate was 15.04 per 1,000 estimated home population. By applying the Comparability Factor of 1.03 the standardised Birth Rate was 15.49.

The crude Death Rate was 16.13 per 1,000 estimated home population. By applying the Comparability Factor of 0.81, the standardised death rate was 13.07. This is higher than the Death Rate in England and Wales, 1952, and Blandford in 1952.

The Comparability Factor is worked out for each district by the Registrar-General. The purpose of this factor is to level out the differences in the age and sex constitution of the population of the various districts, and enable more accurate comparisons to be made of birth and death rates in other areas.

There were no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, measles, scarlet fever, nor from poliomyelitis. There were no maternal deaths.

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SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Public Health Laboratory service at Dorchester has continued to give the district generous service. The Laboratory undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk, ice cream and other foods. It also examines specimens for diagnosis in the case of infectious, or suspected infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service of the district is under the jurisdiction of the Dorset County Council, operating day and night from Castleman House. This service also covers the Rural District.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The Dorset County Council provide an Antenatal Clinic and an Infant Welfare Centre once a fortnight. These are held in the Congregational Hall.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The Domestic Help Service has continued in Blandford during 1953 under the jurisdiction of the Dorset County Council.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA - WATER.

The water is supplied by the Blandford Water Undertaking, owned by the Council. The two sources of water are at Black Lane and Blandford St. Mary. The former, a borehole together with a group of "shallow wells" and adits, and the latter a "shallow well" with an adit. The depth of the borehole is 100 feet. During the year both supplies were chlorinated, at Black Lane the chlorine was passed into a venturi throat in the rising main to the reservoir, the supply at Blandford St. Mary was chlorinated by a drip feed into the well.

The water supply was adequate throughout the year except in the early autumn, when consumers were asked to be especially careful with water. Very low levels were recorded in the shallow wells and the bore hole at Black Lane. The supply improved from October onwards.

It appears the quantity of water available may not be adequate for the Council's requirements and thus it is very necessary to improve the supply as soon as possible.

Pimperne water supply deteriorated in the late summer and autumn. A large leak in the distribution main was found and repaired with immediate improvement in the supply.

The results of the samples taken through the year were satisfactory. The need for constant and careful chlorination of both supplies is essential as both are potential sources of easy pollution.

The total amount of water pumped during the water abstraction year was 144,463,050 gallons. The water abstraction year is from November 1st 1952 to 31st October 1953.

<u>Black Lane Pumping Station</u>	- 7 samples taken - all Class 1
<u>Distribution Mains</u>	-18 samples taken - all Class 1

93 new premises were connected to the mains during the year.

191 houses are supplied with standpipes, the remainder have water inside the premises.

One sample was taken for chemical analysis from each of the three sources of supply, the results were as follows:-

Blandford St. Mary's Pumping Station

October 16th, 1953.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned Sample with the following results (expressed as parts per million):-

Ammonia, free.....	0.048
Ammonia, albuminoid.....	0.142
Nitrates.....	Absent.
Nitrates, as Nitric Nitrogen.....	2.47
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins at 80 deg.F...	0.190
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg.F...	0.519
Chlorine.....	24.0
as Sodium Chloride.....	38.65
Hardness, temporary.....	220.0
Hardness, permanent.....	60.0
Hardness, total.....	280.0
Total solids.....	330.0
pH value.....	7.2.

Metals: Iron, copper, lead and zinc absent.

Colour: Colourless and Clear.

Odour: None.

Remarks:

This is a very satisfactory water. It is hard in character and shows no sign of pollution. In my opinion this water is very suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

3rd November, 1953.

Arthur S. Carlos B. Sc(Lond) F.R.I.C
Public Analyst.

Black Lane Pumping Station - Bore Hole.

October 16th, 1953.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned Sample with the following results (expressed as parts per million):-

Free ammonia.....	0.024
Albuminoid ammonia.....	0.096
Nitrates.....	None
Nitrates, as Nitric Nitrogen.....	3.05
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins. at 80 deg.F.	0.242
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F..	0.606
Chlorine.....	23.0
Chlorine as Sodium Chloride.....	37.9
Hardness, temporary.....	217.5
Hardness, permanent.....	50.0
Hardness, total.....	267.5

Total solids..... 386.0
pH value..... 7.2

Metals: Iron, Copper, lead and zinc absent.
Colour: Colourless and clear.
Odour: None

Remarks

This is a clear bright water, hard in character. The analysis shows no sign of pollution, and in my opinion the water is in excellent condition for drinking and domestic purposes.

3rd November, 1953.

Arthur S. Carlos B. Sc (Lond)
F.R.I.C.
Public Analyst

Black Lane Waterworks - Shallow Wells.

October 16th, 1953.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned Sample with the following results (expressed as parts per million):-

Ammonia, free..... 0.008
Ammonia, albuminoid..... 0.072
Nitrates..... Absent
Nitrates as Nitric Nitrogen..... 4.52.
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins. at 80 deg.F.0.491
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F.0.713
Chlorine..... 26.0
as Sodium Chloride..... 42.85
Hardness, temporary.....220.0
Hardness, permanent..... 35.0
Hardness, total.....255.0.
Total solids.....330.0
pH value..... 7.2

Metals: Iron, copper, lead and zinc absent.
Colour: Colourless and Clear.
Odour: None

Remarks

This is a clear bright water, hard in character. The above analysis is very satisfactory and shows no sign of pollution. In my opinion the water is very suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

3rd November 1953.

Arthur S. Carlos B. Sc(Lond) F.R.I.C
Public Analyst

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

2. In the second part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

3. In the third part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

4. In the fourth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

5. In the fifth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

6. In the sixth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

7. In the seventh part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

8. In the eighth part we consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

Swimming Baths.

The baths were opened from May 1st to September 10th. The Council has made some improvement in the condition of the baths, but the public is not adequately safeguarded, the conditions prevailing do not comply with the standards laid down in the Model Bye Laws drafted by the Ministry of Health.

24 samples of water were taken from the Swimming Baths for bacteriological examination. 18 were Class 1, 4 Class 2 and 2 Class 3. The chlorine content of the water in the bath reached a more satisfactory level than in 1952, but the baths were neither watertight nor equipped with a properly constructed filtration plant, and the "turnover period" was far too long.

SEWERAGE

The new nine inch surface water sewer laid down Shorts Lane and the Three Choughs Yard appears to have eliminated the surcharging of the West Street and East Street foul sewer by surface water, and there has been no complaint of flooding in West Street.

The sewage disposal works have been working as well as can be expected, but they are unable to work efficiently, large scale repairs being necessary.

In November, the Public Analyst reported that the effluent was unsatisfactory and failed to comply with the requirements of the Royal Commission on sewage disposal.

The suspended solids and dissolved oxygen absorbed in five days exceeded the recommended limit by 38.0 and 16.8 parts per million respectively.

Blandford Sewage Works - Outlet of Humus Tanks, 11.55 a.m. November 20th

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned Sample with the following results (expressed as parts per million)

Ammonia Free.....	1.800
Ammonia Albuminoid.....	2.800
Nitrates.....	0.22
Nitrates and Nitrates as Nitric Nitrogen.....	16.46
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg.F.....	3.310
Chlorine.....	64.0
Suspended solids.....	68.0
Dissolved solids.....	800.0
Total solids.....	868.0
pH value.....	7.3

Incubator Closed Test:

Oxygen absorbed in 3 mins. before incubation.....	7.644
Oxygen absorbed in 3 mins. after 5 days incubation.....	7.851
Dissolved oxygen absorbed in 5 days.....	36.8
Impurity figure.....	16.1

26th November 1953.

Arthur S. Carlos B. Sc(Lond)F.R.I.C.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It then goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including interviews, surveys, and focus groups.

3. The next section details the results of the study, showing that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied.

4. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research.

5. The authors also provide a list of references to the works cited in the paper.

6. In addition, they include a table of data that summarizes the key findings of the study.

7. The paper is well-organized and easy to read, with clear headings and subheadings.

8. The authors have done a great job of presenting their research in a clear and concise manner.

9. The data presented in the table is very helpful in understanding the results of the study.

10. Overall, this is a very good paper that provides valuable insights into the topic being studied.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVALENCE OF INFESTATION

Number of properties in the Local Authority's area in which infestation was discovered.

	<u>Infested by</u> <u>Rats.</u>	<u>Serious infestation of</u> <u>Mice.</u>
Local Authority Properties.	3	Nil
Dwelling houses.	8	7
Business premises (Non Agricultural)	3	1
Agricultural properties.	Nil	Nil

MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

	<u>No. of properties</u> <u>inspected.</u>	<u>No. of properties</u> <u>treated by L.A.</u>	
	<u>As a result of</u> <u>notification</u>	<u>Otherwise.</u>	
Local Authority properties.	3	6	4
Dwelling houses.	18	357	23
Business premises (Non Agricultural)	4	99	3
Agricultural properties.	Nil	2	Nil

DRY REFUSE.

The condition of the tip has improved. It is far tidier but is not satisfactory owing to lack of sufficient covering material and periodic fires

Summary of Sanitary Inspectors' record
of number of visits or inspections.

Water undertaking.....	303
Sewage works and sewers.....	115
Swimming bath.....	62
Recreation ground and gardens.....	54
Municipal buildings, Council yard, Mortuary and Market.....	80
Refuse service - including tip.....	22
Council houses, including requisitioned houses.....	342
Infectious etc., diseases investigated and visits in connection therewith.....	20
Highways.....	156
Building Byelaws and Town and Country planning.....	194
Food premises and food, including Ice Cream premises and dairies.....	84
Petroleum installations.....	15
Pest control.....	3
Public Health Acts.....	181
Housing Acts.....	38
Pet Animals Acts.....	1
Factories Acts.....	5
Shop Acts.....	1
Public Sanitary conveniences.....	14
Other visits not classified above.....	104

The number of inspections made in connection with food premises, workshops, factories and dwelling houses have been far too few. This cannot be remedied while the Council employs one part time Sanitary Inspector and a part time clerical assistant.

Action taken under Acts of Parliament

(a) Public Health Acts.

Number of informal notices served.....	38
Number of informal notices complied with.....	27
Number of Statutory notices served.....	6
Number of Statutory notices complied with.....	5

(b) Factories Act and Regulations.

Number of informal notices served.....	1
Number of informal notices complied with.....	nil
Number of Statutory notices served.....	nil

(c) Food and Drugs Acts and Regulations.

Number of informal notices served.....	nil
Number of informal notices complied with.....	nil
Number of Statutory notices served.....	nil

(d) Water Acts.

Number of informal notices served.....	12
Number of informal notices complied with.....	10
Number of Statutory notices served.....	20
Number of Statutory notices complied with.....	19

MORTUARY

The Danory Street Mortuary has been used on nine occasions during the year.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

The present buildings continued to be used throughout the year. The meat inspection has been carried out by a firm of Veterinary Surgeons acting as meat inspectors for the Council.

Weight of meat condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.....					20240 lbs.
Weight of offal condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.....					22819 lbs
T.B. offal condemned.....					9408 lbs
				<u>Sheep &</u>	
<u>Carcases Inspected and Condemned</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed... ..	1547	-	256	2897	471
Number inspected.....	1547	-	256	2897	471
All diseases except T.B. whole carcasses condemned.....	6	-	8	15	41
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	606	-	3	716	203
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.....	39.5%	-	4.3%	25.23%	83.35%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.....	18	-	-	1	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	186	-	-	-	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	13.19%	-	-	0.03%	3.6%

SECTION D
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories Act, 1937 - Part One of the Act.

The number of Factories registered..... 40
The number of inspections made during the year..... 5

	<u>PREMISES</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>
1.	Factories in which no mechanical power is used.....	6	Nil	Nil
2.	Factories in which mechanical power is used.....	34	5	1
3.	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	11	11	Nil

Number of cases in which defects were found:-
Particulars

Found and referred to H.M.I.

1.	Sanitary conveniences unsuitable or defective.....	1
----	--	---

Outworkers

The number of outworkers employed in the district during the year was 43.

No infectious diseases occurred during the year in any of the premises where outworkers were employed.

SECTION E

HOUSING

Owing to lack of staff, no routine inspection of houses has been possible.

COUNCIL HOUSES

Number of new council houses erected during the year..... 46
Number of new houses under construction but not completed
by December 31st, 1953..... 32
Total number constructed before 1953.....234

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Number of private houses erected during the year..... 8

SECTION F
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD PREMISES.

Ice Cream Premises

Wrapped ice cream and no other was sold from twelve premises.
Wrapped and loose ice cream was sold from five premises and there was one manufacturer of ice cream in the town.

Number of registered Ice Cream premises..... 18
Samples taken..... 42

Provisional Grade 1..... 23
Provisional Grade 2..... 9
Provisional Grade 3..... 3
Provisional Grade 4..... 7

Provisional Grade.

Time taken to reduce
methylene blue

1	4½ hours or more
2	2½ - 4 hours
3	½ - 2 hours
4	0

Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any one sample. Judgment should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six monthly period, 50 per cent of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1. 80 per cent into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4.

Due to inadequacy of staff, far too few samples were taken.

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FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

Food condemned during the year

Tinned cherries - total weight.....	30 lbs.	Tinned peas - total weight....	38 lbs
Tinned pineapple	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Tinned tomatoes.....	14 lbs
Tinned milk.....(2 pint)....	29	Tinned plums.....	109 lbs
Tinned pears.....	23 lbs	Tinned grapefruit.....	3 lbs
Tinned pineapple jam.....	2 lbs	Tinned strawberries.....	6 lbs
Tinned beans.....	3 lbs	Tinned marmalade.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Tinned grapes.....	2 lbs	Tinned peaches.....	3 lbs
Tinned prunes.....	9 lbs	Tinned sweet corn.....	1 lb
Tinned gooseberries.....	1 lb	Tinned apples.....	35 lbs
Tinned apricots.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Tinned apricot jam.....	2 lbs
Tinned carrots.....	1 lb	Tinned bilberries.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Tinned blackberries.....	3 lbs	Tinned steak pudding.....	1 lb
Tinned kidney soup.....	1 lb	Packet suet.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb

Meat and Fish condemned during the year (in lbs)

Tinned boneless ham.....	60 lbs	Tinned luncheon meat.....	46 lbs
Tinned minced beef loaf.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Tinned stewed steak.....	7 lbs
Tinned ox tongue.....	12 lbs	Tinned salmon.....	4 lbs
Tinned pilchards.....	17 lbs.	Tinned corned beef.....	24 lbs
Fresh beef.....	92 lbs	Fresh pork.....	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs
Fresh beast offal.....	22 lbs	Fresh mutton.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Smoked Cod.....	28 lbs		

List of food premises.

Hotels, Inns, Public Houses and Wine Merchants.....	22
Sweet shops.....	13
Grocers shops.....	12
Cafes and Cafes with shops.....	12
Butchers and cooked meat shops.....	8
Fish merchants and fried fish shops.....	4
Greengrocers and fruit shops.....	6
Confectioners and bread shops.....	3
Bakeries.....	3
Ice Cream premises.....	18

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949

Number of registered distributors of milk in 1953....	4
Number of licences issued for the sale of special designated milk in 1953.....	6

SECTION G
PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Whooping cough.....	23
Measles.....	184
Poliomyelitis (P).....	1
(MP).....	6
Scarlet fever.....	4
Acute pneumonia.....	6
Dysentery.....	18
Meningitis.....	1
Food poisoning.....	1
Paratyphoid B.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at 31st December, 1953.

Pulmonary.....	9 male.....	9 female
Non-pulmonary.....	0 male.....	5 female.

One new case of tuberculosis was notified during the year, two patients known to be suffering from tuberculosis came to reside in the area.

There has been one case of food poisoning during the year, the cause was unknown.

The two cases of paratyphoid occurred in one family, the source of infection was unknown, probably outside the area.

In January there occurred an outbreak of diarrhoea. 12 children attending the Infant School, and a certain number of home contacts developed the disease. In a few cases stools showed some bacilli. The source of the infection was not discovered, the majority of the children affected had not had school meals. The staff of the school were very helpful in tightening up school hygiene and the County Council replaced school apparatus where it was considered necessary

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

IN AREA

<u>YEAR</u>	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Poliomyelitis P.	N.P.	Scarlet Fever...	Acute Pneumonia.	Dysentery
Under 1	2	2					
1 - 2	6	21			1		1
3 - 4	3	35					5
5 - 9	12	115	3		3	1	8
10 -14		8	2			1	2
15 - 24		1				1	
25 and over		2	1	1		3	2

<u>YEAR</u>	Meningitis	Food Poisoning	Paratyphoid B
Under 1	1		
1 - 2			1
3 - 4			
5 - 9			1
10 -14			
15 -24			
25 and over		1	

